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Elimination of coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion

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Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, particularly those that call for the development of friendly relations among nations and the achievement of cooperation in solving problems of an economic and social character,

Recalling the numerous resolutions in which it has called upon the international community to take urgent and effective steps to end coercive economic measures,

Recalling also the final document of the Twelfth Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, which reaffirmed that coercive economic measures and the enactment of extraterritorial laws are incompatible with international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling further the decision adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fourth ordinary session in which it expresses concern at the continued imposition of extraterritorial coercive economic measures and demands the elimination of such measures,

Taking into account the final document of the eighth Islamic Summit, held in Tehran, which noted with grave concern that the extraterritorial application of domestic laws was having a negative impact on foreign investment in other States and rejected all coercive measures aimed at Member States seeking to broaden the scope of their economic cooperation and trade,

Gravely concerned that Member States are continuing to apply extraterritorial coercive economic laws in violation of the norms of international law and the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

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Believing that the prompt elimination of such measures would be consistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant rules of the World Trade Organization,

Recalling further its resolution 51/22 of 27 November 1996,

1. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's report of 15 September 1997 on the implementation of resolution 51/22;[1]

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of every State to seek economic and social development and to choose the political, economic and social system that it deems most appropriate for the welfare of its people, in accordance with its national plans and policies;

3. *Expresses its deep concern* at the negative impact of unilaterally imposed extraterritorial coercive economic measures on trade and financial and economic cooperation, including trade and cooperation at the regional level, as well as the creation of serious obstacles to the free flow of trade and capital at the regional and international levels;

4. *Reiterates its call for* the immediate repeal of unilateral extraterritorial laws that impose sanctions on corporations and nationals of other States;

5. *Again urges* all States not to recognize or apply extraterritorial coercive economic measures or legislative enactments unilaterally imposed by any State;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Elimination of coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion".

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[1] A/52/343 and Add.1 and 2.